# The Topeka State Journal.

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NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

Highly Colored Reports Sent Out From Denver

Concerning the Destruction of the Corn Crop

## BY THE HOT WINDS

Facts Bad Enough Without So carrying 500 steerage passengers a week, The Big Town of Phillips or 5,000 a week in all."

Blotted Out of Existence. Much "Word Painting."

port a wide spread destruction of all these passengers, they are the better kind of crops in Kansas and Nebraska class of mechanics. on account of the hot winds.

farmers to live until another season. When times are hard here, they go abroad to live on those friends for looking corn hangs dry and lifeless over the state as large as Pennsylvania or less mystery about the movements." New York.

Pacific, Burlington, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe are all of the same tenor. Passengers from the car Chicago, July 28.—Mr. and Mrs.

the field. Their object was to save the posed to take matters cooly stood helpless mongaide their fields, watching with gloomy forebodings while the dreaded blast from the southwest got watching with gloomy forebodings while the dreaded blast from the southwest got

Travelers also report that the high-ways leading eastward through Nebras-ka and Kansas are already thronged with disheartened settlers who have abundaned their homes and are hurry-ing toward Iowa and Missouri for relief from the most unbearable heat. A similar scene has not been witnessed since wits r

Deserted towns and lonely houses lent witnesses of the memorable exodus of 1873. The year following came the grasshopper plague, from which it required Kansas ten years to recover.

Railroad isea look on the advent of the hot winds lu Kansas and Nebraska this year as vastly more damaging to the failroad interests than the recent strike. The strike was of short containance, but the great failing off in the crops of the regions east of the mountains will be keenly feit by the railroad companies for many months to come.

The disaster will be felt in Colorado in many ways, one of which will be the inability of a large region to buy coal mined in the Rocky mountains. Colorado cattle men have been accustomed to ship their cattle to Kansas and Ne braska to be fattened for the market. With the cora crop more than 50 per cent short, it will be a serious matter with the cattlemen to find a fattening ground for their stock. Denver has drawn large quantities of produce of all kinds from the region which has been afflicted with the hot winds. A new source of supply must be found.

Reports at the railway office also show there is great danger of fires along the To Prevent \$8,000 From Heing Spent by railroad track and the road will be required to take extra precaution to prewill be a constant source of danger for \$8,000 of the fund appropriated by the of tons. months to come.

[The above, sent out from Denver, is un loubedly very highly colored by a correspondent who ought to be called down, tion of the state. about settlers fleeing to Missouri (where | the money had been used, State Treasuthey have been praying for rain for two rer Biddle announced that he would not weeks, are pure fabrications. There are no "deserted towns standing out on the The whole dispatch expresses more Dykes, secretary of the board of health, naked plains since the exodus of 1872."

lishes it because the matter has been propriation of from \$50,000 to \$70,000 for and it is now impossible to suppress it, all and it is now impossible to suppress it.

The people of Kansas may as well read it badly. In many towns it in their own papers as in the papers outside the state, in every one of which it will appear.—En.)

All for this purpose, although we water to avoid death in the fire. In the ire, in the ire, in the water ones fell down or the sanitary condition is simply awful; ponds of stagment water are allowed to breed disease even within the city limits, overcome by the heat and phere, no matter how high the thereit will appear. -- En.

# BELMONT'S WILD ANIMALS

The Millionaire Imports a Small Menageris From Singapore.

NEW YORK, July 28 .- Just what Mr. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont is to do with a large collection of rare and interesting wild animals and birds that arrived today, in the steamship Elysia from Gibraltar, is a matter of speculation. Mr. Belmont is in New York, and his clerks and others interested profess an amazing ignorance concerning the ultimate use of the munagerie.

There are four sacred cows, six sacred James Mulligan Who Was Mixed Up bulls, two Shiker deer, one a noble buck, a doe, four mongoose, six Indian partridges, eight pheasants, eight cranes two mouse deers about as big as a black and tan dog, Indian kites and Chinese 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several december 1831 in a littl ducks, blood heart doves, squirrels, something after a cat in size, some jungle fowls and golden pigeons. They came from Singapore.

## POURING BACK TO EUROPE.

Thirty Thousand People a Month, Mostly Mechanics, are Leaving America.

CHICAGO, July 28. - General Manager Whiting, of the Canard steamship line Sweeps Away the Town of Philin Chicago, who has just returned from New York, said: "The exodus to Europe, which began in the early spring, still keeps up and increases; and nothing like it has been known before. What is more it is not confined to steerage passengers. The increase of cabin business is in full proportion to the increase of steerage business.

"The Pavonia of our line left Boston SEEKING TO ESCAPE. last Saturday with 525 steerage and 200 cabin passengers. Every line will be In Kansas and Nebraska the Past Week.

Pas would say there were ten lines, each

"From that as a mere guess, I would say that there were 20,000 or 30,000 steer-DENVER, Colo., July 28.—Passengers age passengers leaving this country arriving on the trains from the east re-

n account of the hot winds.

Superintendent Campbell of the Burto look far to find several plausible exlington road says that figures will hardly planations. Cabin passengers are more numerous because some people are just express the damage that has been returning to Europe from the exposition wrought within the past week. Two and others are going abroad because the weeks ago it was estimated by experts exposition detained them here last sum-

Mr. Campbell prophesies that it will rates on land and water. A great many

# The report from the lines of the Union | HOW TO MEET A BURGLAR

CHICAGO, July 28.-Mr. and Mrs. window look out upon vast fields of corn and thousands of acres of hay rendered absolutely worthless by the poisonous mer at Waukegan, had a lively experibreath of the simeon from the sandy ence last night. Awakening from slumber, they discovered a masked burglar ber, they discovered a masked burglar In many places the farmers anticipated industriously searching the pockets of the certain destruction that was borne Mr. Burke's trousers. The owner reupon the air, and several days ago they membered with pleasure that his current began to cut the corn as it stood green in cash balance was slight, and was dis-

in its work. Their only hope is that bounteons rains may start another grass crop before it is too late in the season.

Travelers also report that the high.

the mantel.

"Pretty warm night," volunteered Mr. "Its rather cool here," replied the gen-

## standing out on the naked plains are si- A BRIGHT WHITE STREAK.

Last Evening. TRACY, Cal., July 28. - At 7:30 last evening a bright meteor was seen falling in the southeast portion of the heavens from an altitude of sixty degrees to near the horizon. It was a bright ball of fire, leaving a bright white streak behind,

remained stationary for some time. Twenty-five minutes after the meteor disappeared a loud explosion, resembling a clap of thunder, was heard to the southcould be seen.

REDLAND, Cal., July 28 .- A remarkable meteor was seen about 7 o'clock last evening northwest from here that left a long tail through the sky that was visible for twenty minutes.

Los Angeles, Cat, July 28 .- The meteer that was seen throughout California last night was also visible here. The il-

### ing effect BIDDLE AS WATCHDOG.

luminated tail of smoke created a strik-

the State Board of Houlth.

The state executive council a month legislature to prevent the invasion of

The executive council placed the enallow the money to go out except for the preventing an invasion of choler

gush than gumption. The JOURNAL puband packing houses and other unhealthy places are not compelled to clean up once a year. We have been refused the use of this money, but we are going to Phillips tapped the telegraph wire in the strawberry shortcake and drank a do the best we can under the circum-

> stances Dr. Dykes said the board of health will a pocket telegraph instrument. soon commence prosecutions against several cities to compel them to improve their sanitary condition. Kansas City, Atchison and Leavenworth will be among the places first prosecuted by the

# MULLIGAN LETTER FAME.

With Blaine is Dead. 1831 in a little village in the north of more rain for several days yet Ireland and came to this country when he was fifteen years old. For a number of years past he has lived in Boston, but

lately removed here.

# A BESOM OF FIRE

lips, Wisconsin.

Twenty People Are Drowned in the Lake.

Blotted Out of Existence.

MILWAUKEE, July 28 .- 2 p. m. - Twenty persons are reported drowned in the lake at Phillips, in endeavoring to es-"While no one knows absolutely the cape being burned to death by the for-Destruction of the Town.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 28 .- A special to the Wisconsin from Phillips, Wis, says: Three thousand people have been made homeless there by the forest that Nebraska would contribute 400,000, mer.

000 bushels of corn to the world's product of '94.

We Campbell prophesies that it will work and partly to the low travelling way.

Yesterday the flames surrounded the be necessary to ship corn into many of them, when times were good, sent village. Hundreds of men battled with counties of Nebraska in order for the money to their friends abroad, and now, the fice, but without success. The pine forests were as dry as parchment, and the flames leaped from tree to tree with such rapidity that the air seemed on fire. The baking soil sent up a gas that ignit-ed and the atmosphere seemed to blaze.

When the fire reached the city it swept from house to house, and in an hour had wrapped the entire village in flames. The people fied to Midway where trains were standing and they were hastily conveyed to neighboring towns. Nothing but a few personal effects were saved. There are rumors of loss of life, but in the confusion they cannot be confirmed.

Families are separated, some members having been taken to one place and others to another town, and it is impossible to learn whether or not all have escaped. The heaviest losses by the fire are those of the John R. Davis Lumber company, \$500,000 and Fayette Shaw a Gov. Pack Sands Tents.

Governor Peck, who is in the city today, has been asked to send tents to Phillips to shelter the homeless children, and he will comply with the request at

Insurance men here are at a loss to account for the complete wiping out of the town, because, they say, there is a very complete water supply and the appara-tus in the town. There is a good sized tus in the town. There is a good sized lake adjoining Paillips from which wat-1878, when the hot winds almost depoputiemanly burglar as he vanished into the and a pump stationed at the mills of the Davis company, which is capable of throwing enough water to flood the town A Brillian: Meteor Was Seen in California

In addition the town owns a large amount of hose and fire apparatus and the only reason for the reported completeness of the fire, as considered by insurance men, is that the fire broke out in a bad locality and spread so rapidly that they could do nothing with it.

Leading insurance men estimate that and at a height of about thirty degrees the companies at the present time hold it left a large white luminous body that policies in the town of Phillips alone to the amount of about \$250,000, which will prove nearly a total loss. A few days ago the leading companies paid the John R. Davis Lumber company of east and the white track of the meteor Phillips the sum of \$39,780.35 on losses sustained by a fire at that extensive plant on June 10, which destroyed the company's dry kilns, their contents and one extensive planing mill.

Nows From Stevens Point. A special to the Wisconsin from Stevens Point, Wis., says the continuous dry weather has resulted in many forest fires north and west of there.

Fires are now in the marshes within two or three miles west of this city, but by good work on the part of the settlers very little damage has as yet been done. The hay crop is nearly all cut and stacked upon the marshes and if sufficient quantities of water to extinguish the fire can vent extensive prairie fires. The dry grass ago decided that the balance of the not be had the fire will destroy thousands

In some instances farmers have been cholera should be used by the state board obliged to use every exertion to save to be the most popular lady in Kansas. of health to improve the sanitary conditions and homes from destruction and the danger will not be passed until they are favorable to the While the hot winds have undoubtedly tire \$8,000 at the disposal of the board of element. The big bar below Plover injured the corn and totally destroyed it health, to be drawn on the order of the which comprise several thousand acres in many western counties, the stories secretary or H. A. Dykes. Before any of is also threatened and those who have hay there are endeavoring to save it. Fully as Bad as Reported.

3 r. M.—The heavy loss of life reported purpose for which it was appropriated, at Phillips from the fire is confirmed. It is estimated that between fifteen and twenty-five persons were either burned to death or were drowned in their efforts to escape from the flames that destroyed

the town. The only refuge from the fire was the sent to every newspaper in the country, sanitary purposes, we have no money at lake, and hundreds of people fied to the goes down. I have made this per cent, will be accepted

smoke, fell in the streets and were burned to death where they lay.

The operator sending the news from the earth for a seat sent his message with

## HOT AND STICKY

Expresses the State of the Weather-Showers as Far as Wichita.

Although the thermometer indicates day this week. It rained this morning, not much, only 9-100 of an inch, but there is moisture enough in the air to make

Dispatches received by W. F. Federshowers this morning extended to Wich | kind during hot weather. its, but at no place was it heavy,

## THE A. R. U. TOO BIG. Manger Hays Says A. B. U. Lenders Can's

Handle Such a Big Body, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 28.—General Manager Hays of the Wabash, who is making a tour of the road, was in the

city today,
"I do not think that the American Railway Union has treated the Wabash right.
The strike was uncailed for. The road has always manifested a disposition to arbitrate all differences with its employes. In this case there was certainly none to arbitrate. Not one man in a dozen can tell you why he struck. That is one of the greatest troubles with the American Railway Union. It does not allow its members to talk, and gives

ONLY TWO WAYS OUT. to pass the senate by as could be gained. The Senate Members of the h

"I have no idea that the union will last for any length of time. In the first place, it embraces too much, attempts to sions because there are too many oppos ing elements within it. It has killed the brotherhoods, and can never be as strong and do the work that they have done for

## MAY LEAVE CHICAGO.

One of the Disastrous Effects of the Big Strike.

CHICAGO, July 28.—One of the most Chicago, it is feared, will be the disintegration of the great plants at the Union Stock Yards.

On account of the labor unions which exist there, it is said that the intention is to scatter the packing houses. Four of the opening of the second the big packing houses. Swift, Armour, tariff conference the big packing houses - Swift, Armour, Morris and the Chicago Packing and Provision company-have seriously considered the change, and it is said a com-mittee is now at work making arrangements for the move.

establishments at the yards."

The great railroad strike of 1877 and the Knights of Labor strike in 1886 did fore the conference was resumed. more than any other events to break up the live stock trade of Chicago, and were directly responsible for the establishment of most of the smaller packing houses throughout the west,

## A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Snow Dangerously Injured By Falling Upon Stone Stairs.

her weight against a railing.

The railing was old and broke, throwing her off the porch through an open cellar door. Her head struck on the stone steps and she rolled to the cellar former, and thus end the legislative bottom. She was picked up unconscious panic, and avert the probable failure of by a neighbor who took her for dead. Her face is badly cut and Dr. Mulvane feurs she has sustained serious internal

## TROOPS MUST STAY.

The Pullman Company Still Unable to Open Its Works,

CHICAGO, July 28.—The promise of the today the date when it would reonen its works, was not kept. General Counsel Runnells of the Pullman company, called on the mayor this after-noon and informed him that the company is still unable to announce the

stood that the company was ready to resume as soon as the men were ready to go to work. It all rests with them. He hoped to know more on Monday. The mayor agreed not to withdraw the troops Runnells on Monday next.

## FIREWORKS AT NIGHT.

Labor Day Will Be Celebrated at Garlinid Park.

The executive committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly will meet Sunday morning to arrange the Labor day programme. At the semi-monthly meeting of the Trades Assembly last night it was decided to give a big fireworks display at Garfield park in the evening. The Labor Day Souvenir is in charge of P. E. Cook. A gold watch will be given to the woman who shall be voted

## HOW TO KEEP COOL.

Here's a Man Who Claims He Has a Never-Falling Recipe.

"I suppose you would like to know how too keep cool these hot days," said a well-known newspaper man. "Well, I have an unfailing recipe

desired result. I use it myself, and know the system is a specific for dog-day weather. It is simple and easy -don't eat any meut till the sun or by the condition of the atmos- ably be made 45 instead of 50 per cent. phere, no matter how high the therwoods and with a board for a table and cup of coffee. For luncheon I partook of some lettuce and tomato salad and a cup of tea. I will go in to dinner in tax being fixed at \$1 and the bonded pers few moments, and probably will lod at 5 years, order a thick rare steak, and pay pretty generous attention to it. Then I will come out and for an hour or two will probably be uncomfortably warm only 87 degrees today, most people have for the first time during the day. I have a meeting today to prepare a reply suffered as much from the heat as any was lead to adopt this system from to the ultimatum of the senate conferday this week. It rained this observing the immunity from suffer rees. ing on account of the heat which the workmen in hot countries enjoy. This was particularly the case in Spain and Italy, and when I inquired the reason I was told that a Spaniard or Italian man's stock exchange say that the light | with a wick in it than meat of any

The President Calls Chairman Wilson to His Side.

Formulating Plans for War on the Senate.

cover too much ground. It is too large to be strong. It cannot prevent dissencepted.

> The President Prefers the Latter to the Former.

Washington, July 28 .- Chairman on the situation, with the senate mem Wilson arrived from West Virginia this disastrous effects of the great strike to morning and within a short time received a message from the executive man-

sion requesting his presence there. tariff conference.

The president's desire to see Mr. Wilson before the conference opened, couwhite house yesterday, and the president's request of Mr. McMillin to come Washington, July 28.—Representative One of the big parkers at the yards, in speaking of the matter today, said:
"Such a move was in contemplation for some time by at least four of the largest left that the president was willing to dence that the president was willing to occatic house caucus on the tariff. let Chairman Wilson and Mr. McMillan was addressed to Chairman Holman; know exactly what his opinion was be-

> When the visit of Mr. Wilson to the went of no agreement having been white house became known among members, it was felt on all hands that a bill by Tuesday next, the State settled policy on the part of the admin-istration had been agreed on, and there

course it would take. It was the almost unanimous expression of members that but two courses were open, in view of the attitude of the Mra. Snow, aged 60 years, mother of Fred Snow, of Rowley Brothers' drug store, residing at 756 Polk street, was working this noon on the rear porch with between the senate oill, with such modifications as could be obtained, and the McKinley law, the president and Mr. lation. It was the general opinion that Wilson would reluctantly accept the the call was the culmination of a sent-

all tariff legislation. a member whose relations with the to what the leaders or house touclose president are very close, said that while desire.
he could not speak with authority, he Notice had no doubt that an agreement between lican members that the full conference the conference, even though it be an acceptance of the senate bill, with some modifications, would be acquiesced in by the president as the best thing obtainable.

The president's letter to Mr. Wilson, Pullman company to inform the mayor said this member, had pointed out clearly what the choice of the president had been, but it did not go to the extent of committing the president irrevocably against the senate bill if it was obtainable from a conference.

date of the opening, owing to the fact that the men are not returning to work as fast as the company would like to see prompt in resuming their session today. All the members were present except all the members were present except that the members were present except all the members were present except the Chinese war-ship on account of illness. The indications are that there will be numerous changes in the less important schedules of the

These were agreed upon tentatively in until after a further conference with Mr. the former conference, and it is considered improbable that the basis of agreement then arrived at will be changed materially during the present

conference. It is believed that there will be no When the former conference broke up, the house members were disposed to hold out stiffly for considerable concessions on cutlery, and steel rails.

The prospects now are that the rates on rails will be lowered somewhat, but that the cutlery rate will not be changed. The senate conferrees probably will

accept the house rate of \$1 per pound on wrapper tobacco, retaining the senste phraseology. There will also be some gunboats. changes in the woolen schedule, the most important of which probably will be in the paragraph relating to cloth for men's

The senate bill provides a duty of forty per cent on articles of this class of less than fifty cents per pound value and of tifty per cent on articles of greater value. The indications are that the rate will be which can be guaranteed to effect the made 55 per cent. A similar change will probably be made on wool articles not especially provided for, but it is not bethe woes which mankind suffers in lieved that the rearrangement will extend to women's and children's goods. The house rate on rovings and tops, 25

> Cotton cloth and cotton yarns will probably be reduced to the extent of about 5 per cent as will laces and embrolderies, on which the rate will prob-

The house rate on china and earthen mometer may soar. This morning ware which are slightly higher than for my breakfast I ate a piece of these of the senate bill will be accepted. The senate probably will recede from its increase of tobacco tax and it is said to under which the two transports suffered be probable that there will be a compromise on the bonded period extension, the

Will Probably Pass the Senate Bill. Just about 1 o'clock the Democratic conference adjourned for the day. The house members, however, intended to

Immediately after adjournment Mr. Montgomery had a conference with Speaker Crisp and it is understood that the Democrat c leaders of the house will canvass carefully. It is said that the house members of the conference was workman would rather cat kerosene very reticent today and listened without

house members present said the situation was critical.

A member of the ways and means committee who is not one of the conferrees, stated that a strong sentiment was developed in the house in favor of recalling the house conferrees and passing the senate bill as grave fears were enter tained that it was dangerous to coutlant

the contest much longer. He said that in all probability a call for a cancus would be circulated today, and that if an agreement was reached by Tuesday night the caucus probably would be held at that time with a view to pass the senate bill with such changes

The Senate Bill or None. allow its members to talk, and gives them no individual preference in the matter.

"I have no idea that the union will Either the McKinley Bill Must Stand Members of the house, in speaking of a coepting the "senate bill" use the words as meaning coal, from and sugar, as there is do doubt of a compromise on many of the other schedules. On these three items house members feel that there might be some slight changes in the senate rates although substantial features will stand. It was significant in this particular, that a leading Democratic member of the house who expects to start tonight on a campaign tour prepared his speech and on the basis of practically the schedules, Iron and coal. The early session of the conference was devoted entirely to an exchange of vlows

> bers doing the greater part of the talk ing. They told the house mombers that in the present feeling in the senate, it was out of the question for the senate He was with the president for some time, until it was necessary to go to the

HOUSE CAUCUS CALLED,

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- Representative Springer of Illinois late this afternoon circulated the following call for a Dem ocratic house caucus on the tariff. It

"The undersigned Democratic members, representatives, especially la the inst, that you call a caucus of the Dem ocratic house to meet at S p. m. on that was intense eagerness to learn which day to consider the action the house should take in order to secure the early passage of a tariff bill."

Within a very short time the call was generally signed by many Domocrats and the certainty of a canons was no sured if the conferrees did not agree.

Mr. Springer believes in passing a bill at once Chairman Wilson was supplied to learn that a call for a caucus was in circulation. It was the general opinion that former, and thus end the legislative ment that has been growing for some panic, and avert the probable failure of days in the rank and file of the house to end the teriff struggle without reference

Notices have been sent to the Repub-

ONE IRONCLAD ESCAPED. The Official Japanese Report of the Sink

ing of Chinese Transperis. YOKOHAMA, Japan, July 28. The Jap anese government has issued the following official statement of the recent angagement between the fleets of Japan

Tsuo Kian and sank a Chinsse transport with soldiers on board. Unfortunately, one of the largest Chinese ironclads of the northern fleet, the Chen Yuan, es caped to China and the Chinese torpudo

cruiser, Huan Tae, to Fusean in Corea. The three Japanese warships engaged were the Allitsushima, the Takac and the Hin Yet. They escaped without

injury. material changes in the metal schedule. ARMED WITH HOWS AND ARROWS Most of the Chinese Troops Who Were

Attacked Poorly Equipped. NEW YORK, July 28.—The Herald's Shanghai dispatch says: The Chinese transport sunk off the Corean coast by Japanese guns belonged to the fleet of eleven steamers which salled from Takin on Friday, July 20, with 12,000 frough The fleet left Taku under an escort of

The majority of the transports proceeded slowly with the gunboats, while the faster ones steamed at full speed to as to land their troops as soon as possible. On the transports which arrived first at the Corean coast were a few han dred soldiers from the army of the north most of the force, however, consisted of coolies with inferior ffrearms, or merely bows and arrows.

The attack upon the steamers by the Japanese, which took place last wednes-day, described briefly in a dispatch received this evening from Negataki. The firing was begun by a Japanese battery on the shore, while the Chinese officers were trying to debark their men from

the first steamer. The cruisers then steamed up and opened fire on all the transports which were lying to, waiting to discharge the men. The Chinese were unable to make any effective resistance. They were thrown into great confusion, and many jumped overboard to escape the hot dir-

## RECEIVER FOR SWITCHMEN

Insolvency of Switchmen's Muinal Aid Association Attributed to Simproft. CHICAGO, July 28 .- A receiver was appointed today for the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association. The liabilities are placed at \$75,000, and the assets consist of \$1,150 deposited with the superior court and the rights under a bond for \$20,000, given by ex-Treasurer William

Simsrott The bill attributes the insolvency to the acts of the defaulting transurer,

Bank Wreeker Acquitted. Rome, July 28 .- The trial of Signor comment to the statements made by the senators. There was no joy or exuberance exhibited by either side and the an acquittal.

Bimsrott.